

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
AND OF
THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
ALBERTA

1935-36



LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

To the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

SIR:

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta, and in accordance with section 29, subsection 2, of an Act respecting the University of Alberta, the undersigned have the honour to transmit through the Minister of Education the Report of the University of Alberta, setting forth the receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 31st, 1936, and the investments as they stood at the end of the fiscal year.

Appended to the Report is the Report of the President of the University, in which the academic work of the University for the year September 1st, 1935, to August 31st, 1936, is dealt with in detail.

HORACE HARVEY, *Chairman.*

ROBT. C. WALLACE, *President.*

Financial Statement

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1936

ASSETS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:

Land, buildings and plant	\$3,795,697.07	
Furnishings and equipment	809,976.44	
Live stock	18,392.15	
Bond discount and expense	280,409.61	
Due from income account	85,709.81	
		<u>\$4,990,185.08</u>

INCOME ACCOUNT:

Cash on hand	\$ 5,283.32	
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry debtors	\$16,030.80	
University Hospital	10,217.16	
Prov. of Alberta—Savings certificates	2,330.00	
		<u>28,577.96</u>

Accrued interest	3,125.00	
Inventories	47,868.44	
Unexpired insurance	6,257.08	

Deficit:

As at March 31, 1935	\$44,737.56	
Add: Adjustments	19.84	
		<u>\$44,757.40</u>

Less: Surplus for the year ended		
March 31, 1936	444.83	
		<u>44,312.57</u>

135,424.37

TRUST ACCOUNT:

Cash on hand	\$ 572.52	
Imperial Bank of Canada—Trust account	26,387.10	
Bonds, debentures and savings certificates	732,793.70	
Loans receivable	2,222.05	
Mortgages receivable	57,676.95	
Real estate (nominal value)	14.00	
		<u>819,666.32</u>
		<u>\$5,945,275.77</u>

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL ACCOUNT:

Debenture debt 6½% July 1, 1936	\$ 450,000.00	
Province of Alberta	4,388,566.18	
Accounts payable	229.73	
Library fees unexpended	13,562.91	
Capital surplus	137,826.26	
		<u>\$4,990,185.08</u>

INCOME ACCOUNT:

Imperial Bank of Canada overdraft	\$ 10,524.32	
Accounts payable	32,890.24	
Due to capital	85,709.81	
Deferred revenue	6,300.00	
		<u>135,424.37</u>

TRUST ACCOUNT:

Rockefeller Foundation	\$ 500,000.00	
Escheated estates	151,764.77	
Supplementary annuity fund	56,160.28	
Sundry trusts	111,741.27	
		<u>819,666.32</u>
		<u>\$5,945,275.77</u>

Edmonton, September 1, 1936.

Audit of the books of account of the University of Alberta has been completed for the year ended March 31, 1936, under my direction, and the above balance sheet and accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure are in accordance therewith.

Buildings, plant, furnishings and equipment are shown at original cost without provision for depreciation.

No provision has been made for uncollectable accounts receivable.

Subject to the foregoing remarks, I certify that, in my opinion, the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the financial position of the University of Alberta as at March 31, 1936, and the accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure correctly sets forth the result of operations for the year ended at that date.

CHAS. M. LANG, C.A.,
Acting Provincial Auditor.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1936

REVENUE

Province of Alberta:			
Grant	\$	399,650.00	
Debt charges		280,916.19	
			\$ 680,566.19
Rockefeller Foundation			25,000.00
Fees			225,707.80
Operating departments' net revenue:			
	Revenue	Expenditure	
Rentals	\$ 40,561.12	\$ 26,627.51	\$ 13,933.61
Dining room	58,358.05	56,241.35	2,116.70
Works department	29,040.20	26,874.63	2,165.57
Bookstore and post office	34,161.33	30,920.74	3,240.59
Printing department	33,504.12	23,773.67	9,730.45
	<u>\$195,624.82</u>	<u>\$164,437.90</u>	
			<u>\$ 962,460.91</u>

EXPENDITURE

Salaries:			
Total salaries and wages	\$	598,987.91	
Less: Charged to departments		252,148.16	
			\$ 346,839.75
Debenture interest and charges			280,916.19
Operating departments' net expenditure:			
	Expenditure	Revenue	
Power plant	\$ 52,683.70	\$ 24,619.74	28,063.96
Provincial and Industrial Laboratories...	44,265.26	12,428.85	31,836.41
Instruction Laboratories	22,648.93	4,865.88	17,783.05
Department of Agriculture	110,981.00	16,528.07	94,452.93
Department of Extension	34,460.41	8,914.81	25,545.60
	<u>\$265,039.30</u>	<u>\$ 67,357.35</u>	
Maintenance and repairs			45,169.54
Insurance			6,798.20
Calendars, press bulletins, etc.			3,322.84
Summer school			5,740.65
Printing and stationery			2,575.19
Telephones and telegrams			2,146.34
Sundries			3,621.91
Library			3,611.89
Special clinical services			17,500.00
Postage and excise			1,053.71
Travelling expenses			2,355.32
Upkeep of cars			2,266.32
Physical education			286.09
Office machines inspection, repairs and replacements			634.09
Industrial research			18,165.83
Scholarships and medals			190.75
Pensions			19,914.13
Bank interest			1,225.39
			<u>\$ 962,016.08</u>
Surplus for the year ended March 31, 1936.....	\$		<u>444.83</u>

The Report of the President

I have the honour to submit the following report of the academic work of the University of Alberta during the year ending August 31st, 1936.

Permit me to call to your attention the fact that this report was compiled by Dr. R. C. Wallace, who resigned the presidency of this University on September 1st, last.

Staff.

The following are the changes in teaching staff during the year:

Promotions.

Full time:

J. R. Fryer, M.A., Ph.D., from Associate Professor to Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding.

M. H. Long, M.A., from Associate Professor to Professor of History.

Mabel Patrick, M.A., from Associate Professor to Professor of Household Economics.

R. W. Collins, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., F.R.H.S., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor.

J. Fisher, B.A., B.Litt., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of English.

Grace L. Duggan, M.S., from Assistant to Instructor in Household Economics.

Part time:

J. R. Vant, B.A., M.D., from Instructor to Lecturer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

New Appointments.

Part time:

G. S. Charlesworth, B.A., M.D., to be Assistant Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery.

G. N. Ellis, B.A., M.D., C.M., to be Demonstrator in Clinical Surgery.

E. H. Watts, M.A., M.D., to be Demonstrator in Anaesthesia.

Leave of Absence.

Dr. K. A. Clark, Research Professor in Road Materials, leave of absence from January, 1936, to December, 1936, to be associated with the Trinidad Leaseholders, Ltd., of London, England.

Dr. F. J. Lewis, head of the Department of Botany, on leave for one year.

Resignations.

Dr. R. C. Wallace, President of the University, to become Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Dr. H. J. Macleod, Professor of Electrical Engineering and head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, to assume the headship of the Department of Electrical Engineering in the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Emerson Smith, Clinical Professor of Urology.

Dr. W. A. McFarlane, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry.

Dr. A. Leahey, Lecturer in the Department of Soils.

Mr. Joseph Fisher, Assistant Professor of English.

No changes have taken place in connection with the organization of the faculties during the year. The following are the statistics with reference to teaching staff during the year:

Full-time staff	Total	94
Part-time staff	Total	110
Library	Total	12
Extension Department	Total	3
Industrial Laboratory	Total	2
*Department of Industrial Research	Total	4

*Under the direction of the Research Council of Alberta two professors devote full time to research work. This is carried on jointly by the Government of Alberta and the University.

Staff and Students.

A university consists of teachers and students, and of the interactions between the teachers and the taught. It is fitting that a report on the academic work of the year should deal first with the concern of the staff and the students. It would not convey a picture of these two constituent elements of the University, if it were to deal only with appointments and promotions, and with certain statistics of registration, such as are given herewith. The following observations are made in order to give flesh and blood to the statistical dry bones, which it is necessary to produce in order to have the record for comparison from year to year.

The principle of the sabbatical year, which has proved its value during the past seven years, has greater application in normal times than when salaries are below the normal level. Not more than four-fifths of salary is given to anyone while on sabbatical leave, and not less than one half; but it has been found to be difficult for members of the staff to finance the leave on that basis during the past two or three years in particular. During the academic year now closing, no one was on sabbatical leave. Two were on leave without salary—Dr. F. J. Lewis, who was in charge of the Department of Botany in the Egyptian University, Cairo, and Brother Philip, who was attached to a school for boys in Toronto. Dr. Lewis has had the opportunity to study plant ecology in Egypt, and Brother Philip has studied the methods of teaching and the equipment in the more important departments of experimental psychology in the Eastern States. During the coming year, two members of the staff—Dr. W. Rowan and Miss Helen Milne—will be

on sabbatical leave; and it would now appear that the full quota of three will desire to obtain this privilege in the following year.

The assistance which the Carnegie Corporation Grant for research has given to the staff has been of very great value at a time when funds for research would otherwise have been very limited. Already over on hundred projects have been assisted by purchase of apparatus, or books or by furnishing student help, and several researches have been brought to a successful issue. The younger men in particular have felt the stimulus which comes from encouraging a man in the work which is to his heart: and the fund will provide for the demands of two or three more years. If at the end of that time general conditions are such that research can be supported from general University funds, the grant will have served its turn in helping the staff and senior students in the difficult years, in that kind of work which must go on if a university is to remain a vital force to the students and to the world. The committee which has acted in an advisory capacity in administering this fund has taken its responsibilities very seriously, and has done an effective piece of work.

The student body continues to grow. The winter and summer students of 1935-36 practically reached the 2,000 mark, and, as well, the Department of Education found a home on the campus for over 1,000 teachers during the Summer School of 1936. As dealt with more fully later, a limit has now been placed on the number of students who may register in almost all the professional schools of the University. The institution has almost reached its capacity with its present facilities in teaching, equipment and staff. It will still be possible to deal with larger numbers in Arts and Sciences and in Agriculture without too great strain. For the time being, the raising of the standard of entrance to senior matriculation in 1937 will impose a certain limitation in numbers, but this will be temporary, and probably of no great importance. The pressure at the doors of the University will become greater for several years to come, if the present signs are read aright.

There has been a serious tone in student life. The library has been more crowded and the discussions have been more worthwhile in student circles. There is yet and there may always be, a good deal of the superficial instead of the processes of reflection and judgment: in a word, too little of the real inwardness of education. But the attitude of the University is very clear, and the students, who, it cannot be forgotten, are still immature, respond on the whole very well. The Entrance Prize competition is set on a level which demands quality of thinking: the Philosophical Society Competition is on the same basis: and provocative teaching is, one hopes, the rule rather than the exception. The ideal is, simply phrased—to develop in the student a respect for facts, a desire to test and to assimilate, and an ability to give independent judgment on the basis of the pertinent data: to develop as well a quality of sympathy and understanding, in order that the heart, as well as the head, may play its part under the conditions and demands of modern living. It has not been attained, but the striving to attain it is clearly in evidence.

Two men who have served the University died during the year. Dr. C. A. Baragar, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, gave signal service to the province and to the University as Commissioner of Mental Institutions, and in his work in Psychiatry. His death at a comparatively early age was a loss which has been felt very deeply. Dr. O. F. Strong, Lecturer in Dental Economics, was well known and highly respected in public life as in University circles. He had been identified with many interests in the community and the province, to all of which he had given unselfish service. The School of Dentistry will feel the loss of his kindly and unswerving support.

REGISTRATION BY FACULTIES

As distributed in the various faculties and schools the numbers are as follows:

Total registration	2043
1. Arts and Sciences	818
B.A. and B.Sc. in Arts	461
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	27
School of Commerce: B. Commerce	95
School of Household Economics:	
B. Sc.	91
B.H.Ec.	1
—	92
Special students and auditors	22
Combined Courses:	
Arts and Agriculture	2
Arts and Medicine	67
Arts and Dentistry	9
Arts and Law	39
Arts and Applied Science	4
—	121
2. Applied Science	292
Chemical, Civil, Electrical, Mining and Architecture.....	288
Combined Courses: Arts and Applied Science	4
—	
3. Agriculture	74
Agriculture	72
Combined Courses: Arts and Agriculture	2
—	
4. Law	99
Law	60
Combined Courses: Arts and Law	39
—	
5. Medicine	432
Medicine	194
School of Dentistry	48

School of Nursing:		
B.Sc.	33	
Diploma	81	
	—	114
Combined Courses:		
Arts and Medicine	67	
Arts and Dentistry	9	
	—	76
6. School of Pharmacy		67
B.Sc.	27	
Diploma	40	
	—	
7. School of Education		22
8. B.D.		13
9. Summer Session (1936)		335
10. Short Courses in Agriculture		41
11. Graduate students		78
Arts and Sciences:		
M.A.	31	
M.Sc.	13	
B.Educ.	3	
	—	47
Applied Science: M.Sc.	8	
Agriculture: M.Sc.	11	
Special graduate students	12	
		—
Total		2271
Less duplicates in Combined Courses, Summer Session, etc.		288
		—
Total		2043

Limitation of Registration in the Professional Schools.

The conditions of the past five years, involving as they have done the impossibility of expansion in buildings, equipment and staff, have made necessary the establishing of a policy of restricting the numbers of students in the professional faculties to a definite maximum for each school. Such a policy is not necessary in Arts and Sciences, where larger numbers may be dealt with without undue overloading of staff or equipment. It is true that in the science laboratories resources have been taxed to the limit: but it has been possible to carry on. In the senior years of professional training, larger numbers of students create immediate problems which must be met, if the quality of professional training is not to suffer. The following are the limits which have been imposed for student registration in the various faculties: second year Medicine 40, second year Dentistry 15, first year Applied Science 80, third year Applied Science—Electrical Engineering—16, third year Applied Science—Mining Engineering—20, first year Nursing (B.Sc. course)

15, second year Household Economics 65% standing. Students are selected on their academic and general record, and the average calibre of the student in professional training is undoubtedly raised through this process of selection. In faculties where the pressure of student application is heavy, as in Applied Science, the minimum academic standing for admission is somewhere between 60% and 65%, even though university entrance remains nominally at 50%. It may be argued that in a state institution all students who satisfy the entrance standards should have the opportunity to select their profession without let or hindrance. While this would be the desirable situation, it cannot, on the other hand, be denied that when economic conditions do not, for the time being, make this possible, there is an advantage to the efficiency and the reputation of the professional schools to make ability the test for admission to training in the various professions.

REGISTRATION OF STUDENTS BY YEARS

	Men	Women	Total
First Year	146	66	212
Second Year	358	161	519
Third Year	250	164	414
Fourth Year	232	107	339
Fifth Year	98	9	107
Sixth Year	21	0	21
Graduate Studies	67	10	77
B.D.	13	0	13
School of Education	7	15	22
Special, partial and auditors	5	18	23
Short Courses in Agriculture	41	0	41
Summer Session (1936)	245	90	335
Total	1483	640	2123
Less duplicates in Combined Courses and Summer School (1936)	57	23	80
Total	1426	617	2043

SUMMER SESSION AND SUMMER SCHOOL

The University, while conducting its own Summer Session, placed the available balance of its accommodation during July and August at the disposition of the Summer School for Teachers conducted by the Department of Education.

The registration of the Summer Session of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in which courses leading to a degree were offered was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Total registration	245	90	335
Second year courses	179	59	238
Senior and graduate courses	257	64	321

CONVOCATION

The Convocation for the year was held on May 15th, 1936. The total number of degrees and diplomas was:

In course	348
Ad eundem	1
Diplomas	69

made up as follows:

Degrees:

B.A.	109	B.Sc. in Agriculture	20
B.Sc. in Arts	39	B.Sc. in Architecture	6
B.Commerce	21	B.Sc. in Nursing	3
B.Sc. Household Economics	23	M.D.	21
B.Sc. Pharmacy	5	D.D.S.	3
B.Sc. in Chemical Engineering.....	8	LL.B.	20
B.Sc. in Civil Engineering.....	2	M.A.	7
B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering..	19	M.Sc.	20
B.Sc. in Mining Engineering.....	20	B.D.	2

Diplomas:

Diploma in Nursing	31
Diploma in Pharmacy	16
High School Teacher's Certificate	22

Admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, Honoris Causa:

Sir Robert Alexander Falconer.

The Reverend Aubrey Stephen Tuttle.

EXCERPTS FROM REPORTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The following excerpts from reports to the Senate by administrative officers give some indication of the manifold aspects of the work of the University:

Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences

The enrolment of undergraduate students pursuing study under the jurisdiction of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences during the past session reached a grand total of 818, as against 751 in 1934-35, an increase of 67, or near 9%. Ten years ago the similar figure was 659. The rise, therefore, over a decade is 159 or fractionally over 24%, which does not seem out of line with the estimated growth of population in the province in the past ten years.

The figures for the past Summer Session, for statistical reasons, are not included in the numbers mentioned above.

B.A.	342
B.Sc.	119
B.Commerce	95
B.Sc. in Household Economics	91
B.H.Ec.	1
B.Sc. in Pharmacy	27

B.A. and B.Sc. in Agriculture	2
B.A. and B.Sc. in Applied Science	4
B.A. and D.D.S.	7
B.Sc. and D.D.S.	2
B.A. and LL.B.	39
B.A. and M.D.	39
B.Sc. and M.D.	28
Special students	22
<hr/>	
Total number of undergraduates	818

Although, as I have already mentioned, the Summer Session figures are excluded from the figures already cited, the large majority of Summer Session students are registered in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The enrolment numbered 277 in 1935, a gain of 73, or 37%, over the preceding year. The indications are, for a number of what seem to me valid reasons, that the attendance will rise again this coming session. As between the Department of Education and the University, there were 1,158 students at work on the campus last July and August. The joint Summer Session has become an interesting and flourishing educational phenomenon. We are ourselves making an innovation this year in inviting Professor H. T. J. Coleman, head of the department of Philosophy in the University of British Columbia, to conduct two courses at this institution.

As the revision of the High School curriculum has not yet reached final form, it has not become possible to complete negotiations with the Department of Education regarding our proposed simplified requirements concerning admission to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

The total number of officers giving instruction in this faculty during 1935-36 has been: 30 professors, 9 associate professors, 11 assistant professors, 4 lecturers, 3 instructors, 1 fellow, and a proportionate number of sessional assistants and demonstrators.

Perhaps, economic conditions make a solution at the moment difficult, but the over-crowded condition of lecture-rooms and laboratories has become a very serious matter and in some respects a menace to health.

From the Report of Dean E. A. Howes Of the Faculty of Agriculture

There has been a small increase in the number of students registered in the Faculty of Agriculture during the past year, due to a larger freshmen enrolment. The number taking graduate work stands about the same as last year.

Department of Poultry.

Interesting and valuable work is being carried on in co-operation with the department of Biochemistry. The chief studies have been along the line of nutrition.

Department of Horticulture.

The work in this department has made a decided advance. In August, a "Visitors' Day" was held and the attendance was quite large. The hybrid crabapple trees gave a high average yield last summer and the quality was as good as any of the imported apples. An outstanding feature in the work of this department was the test with gladioli, producing a very beautiful display.

Department of Dairying.

This department in conjunction with the Dairy Branch of the Department of Agriculture, conducted two short courses this past winter. A short course was put on for cheesemakers, and every cheese-factory in the province had at least one representative at the course.

Dr. Thornton was guest speaker at a convention of the American Public Health Association held in Milwaukee, and at the same time addressed the International Association of Milk Inspectors.

Department of Agricultural Engineering.

There is nothing new to report from this department. The work carried on seems to maintain its popularity with the people in the province.

Department of Entomology.

Mr. Strickland was engaged in the first part of last summer season in giving assistance to the Provincial Department of Agriculture in the work of grasshopper control.

Department of Field Crops.

Very definite progress has been made in the investigational work being undertaken. Several experiments in the cereal division were a partial failure as a result of the disastrous August frost in the northern and central part of the province, and the severe drought conditions prevailing at Brooks. Nevertheless, the progress of the breeding work was not seriously retarded, as a certain amount of viable seed was obtained from practically all the plots.

The performance of Redwing flax is worthy of special mention. Redwing escaped damage almost entirely, and yielded in the neighborhood of twenty-five bushels per acre.

Attention is being concentrated upon the problems of drought and suitable crops for the gray wooded soils.

The chief forage crop projects are concerned with the improvement of alfalfa, red clover, and timothy by breeding methods.

In the division of Plant Pathology, attention is being devoted chiefly to seed- and soil-borne pathogens.

Department of Soils.

This department has been actively engaged in giving assistance in connection with the investigations concerned with the dry belt area of the province, carried on under what is known as the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. The gray wooded

soils investigation is still being carried on at Breton and at Fallis, the work having been extended somewhat during the past year. A Preliminary Soil Survey Report on the Peace River-High Prairie-Sturgeon Lake area has been issued.

Department of Animal Husbandry.

In this department ten different projects have been included with experimental work this year such, for example, as:

- (a) A study of the mineral requirements for fattening cattle,
- (b) A comparison of barley and frost damaged wheat for feeding purposes,
- (c) The economic use of the dual purpose cow,
- (d) The protein requirements for milk production,
- (e) In co-operation with the National Research Council, an investigation into the effect of nutrition on the growth and quality of wool.

The annual Feeders' Day was held on June 9th and was one of the most successful we have ever held.

Our exhibits at the Toronto Royal Show were very successful.

Extension.

(a) The members of the staff of the Faculty of Agriculture have been extended to the limit in meeting requests in this field. Acknowledgment is made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture for assistance given in enabling members of the faculty to attend public meetings.

(b) A regular series of weekly lectures over the Foothills Network from CKUA has been continued by the members of the Faculty of Agriculture.

(c) The following publications were prepared by the faculty and distributed by the Extension Department:

Bulletin

- No. 6. Plows and Ploughing (fifth edition, revised).

Circular

- No. 17. Budding and Grafting.
18. Newal—A Promising New Smooth-Awned Variety of Barley for Alberta.
19. Redwing—A New Seed Flax for Alberta.
20. Peatland—A Malting Barley for the Gray Wooded Soil Areas of Alberta.
21. Propagating Trees and Shrubs from Seed.

Leaflet

- No. 9. Care and Feeding of Chicks.
16. Crested Wheat Grass.
17. Some Results of Seed Treatment of Grain Crops in 1935.

From the Report of Dean R. S. L. Wilson
Of the Faculty of Applied Science

The undergraduate enrolment this year is 288. Last year it was 263, and the previous maximum—which occurred three years ago—was 281. The distribution among the “years” and departments is as follows:

Pre-Engineering	6
First year	115
Second year	64
Third year	47
Fourth year	56
	—
	288

In addition, there are four students taking the double course in Arts and Engineering, and eight post-graduate students.

In general, the academic accomplishments of the students are good. There were only three failures among the candidates for degrees. One student from each of the first, second and third years obtained first class general standing.

The employment situation is unchanged from last year, when about ninety per cent. of the graduates obtained positions. A rough estimate for all similar graduates on this continent is sixty per cent. Our graduates of former years who have reached positions of authority naturally favour their younger brethren from the University of Alberta, and an increasing number of important employers make a practice of selecting a few graduates each year. Vacation employment for undergraduates is definitely better than it has been in recent years. A survey shows that about half the freshman class have expectations of work for this coming summer.

All Engineering students will, in future, be required to take a course in First Aid.

Henceforth graduands will be classified into three groups based upon the quality of their attainment. In the two senior years those with an average of 85% or more will receive their degrees “with high distinction”; averages between 75% and 85% “with distinction”; the remaining graduates without distinctive notation.

From the Report of Dean J. A. Weir
Of the Faculty of Law

There is nothing of startling moment to report in the work of the Faculty of Law during the academic year just closing.

This year’s attendance is the largest in our recent history. We have twenty-six students in attendance in the classes of the first year, fourteen in the second year, and twenty in the third year. We are now close to the largest in point of attendance of the Canadian university law schools.

Graduates seem to find positions without extreme difficulty. Last year’s graduating class was particularly successful in this respect. The situation this year

is equally promising. According to the information which I have, all but three of the graduating class of twenty have made satisfactory arrangements.

Among the graduates, or those attending the Law School, there have been four Rhodes Scholars, three winners of the Scholarship of the Daughters of the Empire, two city solicitors, one Prime Minister's secretary, two assistant trade commissioners, two members of the Provincial Legislature, one member of the Dominion Parliament, and one Provincial Cabinet Minister.

It is interesting to note that during the year a graduate in Law of this University has been made one of His Majesty's judges.

During the year our relations with the Benchers of the Law Society and with the Educational Committee of the Society have been most cordial. The Law Society is anxious to assist in every way in the keeping up of the standard of legal education in the province. Its assistance has been a great help in the work of the Law School.

From the Report of Dean A. C. Rankin Of the Faculty of Medicine

We have now reached the stage in the development of the Faculty of Medicine in which registration has reached the upper limit possible with our present staff, equipment and hospital facilities.

Numbers have been gradually creeping up from year to year, but it is only in the last few years that figures have been reached which tax our accommodation.

There are one hundred and ninety-four students in the courses in Medicine, forty-eight in Dentistry and thirty-six in the degree courses in Nursing, in all of which teaching is carried out in the Medical Building. The clinical teaching during the three final years of Medicine is given in the hospitals. As the numbers have increased, the difficulties have been chiefly in laboratory accommodation and with reference to accommodation in the out-door department of the hospital. Available clinical material has been ample. Any further increase in the number of senior students would interfere with instruction in obstetrics—unless additional hospital beds are provided. In the clinical and other subjects the necessary division into groups has called for increase in staff and duplication in teaching. Under these circumstances it has been found necessary to limit admission to second year Medicine (first professional year) to forty students and to place a standard of sixty-five per cent. general average as a primary qualification for admission to that year. To meet the situation in Dentistry a limitation of fifteen students in the second year is to be applied, etc. A re-arrangement of the B.Sc. course in Nursing is proposed.

During the year medical and surgical services were opened in the General Hospital under the heads of the respective departments.

There are altogether four hundred and thirty students in association with the faculty, but of these eighty-one are nurses in the diploma course in the University Hospital, sixty-two are distributed in the first three years of the combined course in Arts and Medicine, and nine in the combined course in Arts and Dentistry.

Reclassification of Canadian Medical Schools.

The faculty was, by agreement, inspected early in April by representatives of the Committee on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, who interviewed the heads of the clinical and pre-clinical departments and went over the buildings, equipment and hospitals. They spent three days in Edmonton for this purpose. Unfavourable comment had reference to the outdoor department of the hospital which, in order to secure as many patients as possible, is situated close to the market square. The only available accommodation in the neighborhood is poor. A more extended use of the clinical material in our affiliated hospitals was discussed, a matter which has not been outside our consideration in the past.

Refresher Course.

It is worthy of mention that a refresher course in association with the Alberta Medical Association was given in the University Hospital, the instruction being given by members of the faculty.

Psychiatry.

It is with regret that I have to announce the death during the year of Dr. C. A. Baragar, Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, under whose direction instruction in Psychiatry was given. Following rapidly upon the retirement of Dr. G. A. Davidson, lecturer in Psychiatry, this very regrettable occurrence has crippled the sub-department of Psychiatry and deprived the faculty of a very capable teacher and considerate confrere. Dr. Davidson's resignation from the superintendentship of the Ponoka Mental Hospital came before Christmas, and the students in the final year did not therefore all receive the benefits of his very able instruction.

Urology.

Dr. E. C. Smith, Clinical Professor of Urology, handed in his resignation, as he was leaving the province. The faculty and community has lost a very capable surgeon, who, for the past ten years, has carried on the teaching in genito-urinary surgery in a very capable manner.

Graduates.

It may be of interest to state that of two hundred and twenty graduates, during the past ten years, one hundred are located in the Province of Alberta, and there are sixty-five in the provinces of British Columbia and Saskatchewan. A large proportion are thus remaining in Western Canada. Fifty-five are in Eastern Canada or in foreign countries. A number of these are now taking post-graduate training and may be expected to return to the province.

From the Report of Dr. W. A. R. Kerr Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies

The number of students working this session under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Graduate Studies was 78, as compared with 90 a year ago. Again,

however, as in the preceding session, the large number graduated last year, 27, depleted our constituency rather heavily. As I have on previous occasions mentioned, the Committee has pursued for some time now the considered policy of discouraging extra-mural students, unless they are so situated that library facilities are adequate. Obviously, if the programme involves laboratory work, extra-mural study is, on the face of it, impossible.

Of the 78 graduate students registered this year, 68 were men and 10 women. With respect to degrees sought, the distribution of students was as follows:

M.A.	31
M.Sc. (Arts, Agriculture, Applied Science)	32
B.Education	3
Special	12
	—
	78

The institutions represented by our graduate students were less numerous than usual, to wit:

Alberta	75
British Columbia	1
Manitoba	1
Toronto	1

The Committee on Graduate Studies, in recommending awards for the Tegler and University of Alberta Research Scholarships, had to deal, in 1934, with 32 applications scattered all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In 1935 there were only 14 candidates, and this spring the applicants had dwindled to 6. As scholarships go, these are valuable: worth \$600 each; it seems safe, therefore, to infer that our young Canadian research scholars are being absorbed with increasing ease into the academic and industrial life of the country.

From the Report of the Provost, Dr. J. M. MacEachran

I beg to report for the session 1935-36 as follows:

1. Students' Union.

(a) At the final meeting of the Committee on Student Affairs a very comprehensive report on the activities of the Students' Union for the session was read by Mr. E. E. Bishop, President. Mr. Bishop outlined the efforts that were made during the year to avoid lack of interest manifested by the students resulting from what he termed "a too well ordered governmental machine which tended to become a student bureaucracy." "The final conclusion to be drawn from this Council's attempt to produce 'colour' rather than 'efficiency'," Mr. Bishop states, "is that student spirit raised by artificial means does not pay. . . . It is the same wish to avoid artificial stimulus which led the Council to abolish the Rally Department. . . . In its search for a reputedly dead spirit the Council has come to the conclusion that the interest of the student body as a whole does not tend to increase or decrease so much as it tends to shift from one activity to another."

(b) From a financial point of view, the year was a very satisfactory one. It ended with a balance on hand of \$686.00. The building reserve fund of the Students' Union now stands at \$6,909.00.

(c) *Athletics*: During the year the University of Alberta lost to the University of Saskatchewan in Track and Rugby. The Western inter-university hockey championship, however, was retained. In the inter-university boxing and wrestling competition, which was held for the first time this year, the University of Alberta tied with the University of Saskatchewan.

Increasing interest is being manifested in inter-year and interfaculty competition.

A Director of Physical Education has been appointed for the session 1936-37, and it is hoped that this appointment will stimulate interest and efficiency in athletic activities.

2. Medical Services.

The Medical Services were subjected to a severe strain during the session on account of an epidemic of German Measles. Ninety-one cases were treated, and at one time it was necessary to provide extra accommodation for patients outside of the infirmary.

3. Residences.

The report of Mr. Jones, Professor in Residence, indicates a very satisfactory year in the Men's residences. Special mention should be made of the very commendable methods of Mr. Gurth O'Brien, Chairman of the Men's House Committee, to maintain high standards of discipline and deportment in the men's residences. In both men's and women's residences certain innovations were introduced for the purpose of making residence life more congenial. During the session all residences were filled to capacity.

4. Discipline.

There were no cases of serious discipline during the session.

From the Report of the Librarian, Mr. D. E. Cameron

During the past year the Library has continued to feel the pressure of the increased registration, and of the more developed reading habits of the students. The main Reading Room has been consistently full throughout the term, and during parts of almost every day there has been an over-plus of students seeking seats. It was noted that the use of the library began at the very commencement of lectures, and did not slacken until the end of examinations.

At the beginning of the year, Miss Margaret Dickson returned to duty in the Medical Library after completing her library course at McGill University, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Library Science. Miss Helen Norton terminated connection with the staff.

The last portion of the Carnegie Trust Gift was received, and the various departments have given great attention to the best use of this valuable addition to our resources; the purchase of books under this grant has received steady

attention. Further, the larger registration has enabled the Library to purchase some much wanted back files of journals this year, one notable accession being the important *Zeitschrift für Physiologische Chemie*, long wanted, and now on our shelves. A valuable addition was made to our journal collection by Dr. D. G. Revell, who gave us the files of the *American Journal of Anatomy*, and of the *Anatomical Record*.

As fully as possible the binding programme has been maintained, and the convenience of doing this work within the University has been one of the brighter spots in the detail of library work.

The work of cataloguing has gone on steadily, with great pressure on the cataloguing staff, owing to the large influx of books. In one month 533 volumes were catalogued. Many volumes await their turn, but as the most urgently wanted are given preference, the inconvenience is minimized.

The accession number now stands at 57,577.

If the type of demand made on the library may be taken as in some measure an index, the number of students who are following some special study seems to be increasing. A great deal of time is taken up by special requests for literature; this applies more directly to senior students, but not exclusively to them. For material to supplement its own holdings, the library has again to acknowledge the great courtesy of the larger libraries, which have generously helped us both with definite material required and with bibliographical notes. In two cases, without direct request on our part, other libraries have volunteered supplementary aid to our students, and it is a very great pleasure to acknowledge this active spirit of co-operation on their part. Without it, the limits of our local resources would be more keenly felt by all.

It is worthy of record that the 1935 Summer School kept the library very busy, and that for the first time it was necessary to make special arrangements for the large class in History 58. With the co-operation of other libraries in the province, and by the device of a circulating scheme in three circuits, the 57 members of the class were supplied in rotation with the books required for their winter portion of the year's work.

From the Report of the Director of the Provincial Laboratory January, 1935, to December, 1935

I have the honour to submit the following report of the work carried out in the Provincial Laboratory for the year 1935.

During the past ten years the number of specimens examined in the laboratory has increased gradually from twenty thousand and seventy-six in 1925 to a total of one hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and forty-eight in 1935, with an increase during the past twelve months of twenty thousand one hundred and ninety-four specimens. This has been accomplished during some of the later years on lower estimates than those available in 1925, and even during the period covered by this report the funds available generally were only slightly in excess of those available ten years ago. The staff of the department is fully occupied and carries a very heavy load of routine work in addition to the

solution of such public health and other problems as may be called for. A comparison with similar laboratories elsewhere will show a very reasonable cost.

As has been pointed out each year recently, the laboratory is frequently called upon and is therefore concerned also with the investigation of infectious disease of animals. This is a matter which requires some further organization. Either the laboratory should be augmented with respect to the staff and physical plant or a separate organization should be set up for the purpose. In order to have this work quite adequately carried out some expenditure of funds is necessary. The medico-legal work undertaken by the Department of Pathology is an added responsibility on a heavy-laden department for which, as has been previously pointed out, no adequate provision has ever been made, although the matter has been placed before the proper authorities on several occasions. As pointed out in the 1934 report we are crowded for space, and even now require space on loan to other departments.

The Provincial Analyst is responsible for the chemical examination of milk and water. The Department of Pathology is in charge of Dr. J. J. Ower, who with his staff also carries the University teaching in that subject. Dr. R. M. Shaw supervises the Department of Bacteriology and is associated also with the Director in the Department of Bacteriology and Hygiene of the University and the teaching of these subjects to University students.

From the Report of the Director of the Industrial Laboratory Mr. J. A. Kelso

Total examinations and analyses, 3,896.

Evidence was given by myself and assistant in the various courts of the province as required under Provincial and Dominion Acts. Investigations were carried out for several government departments and for police officers.

The usual assistance was given prospectors and many specimens examined for them.

As in previous years, analyses were made for various University departments, and a short laboratory course in industrial analyses was given to students in mining engineering.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, MEDALS, GIFTS, ETC.

Scholarships.

The Henry Marshall Tory Bursary.—The Henry Marshall Tory Bursary of the value of \$50.00 is offered by the University of Alberta Alumni Association. It will be awarded upon the joint recommendation of the departments of Philosophy and Education to the graduating or graduate students who in the judgment of these departments is best qualified to prosecute research in the field of mental hygiene, provided that the student's record is satisfactory to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. It will be paid only when the student has registered for graduate work at the University of Alberta or at another approved graduate school. The right is reserved to withdraw this bursary in any given year, if in the opinion of the department concerned, there is no candidate of sufficient merit available.

Prizes.

The Entrance Prize.—The sum of \$100 was presented by an anonymous donor to be awarded in the session 1935-36 to the student standing highest in a competitive examination. Those eligible for this examination were students entering with senior matriculation or students in any faculty who had completed their first university year. The subjects covered in the examination were English, History, Mathematics and Sciences.

The Economics Club Prize.—A prize of the value of \$10 in books is offered by the Economics Club to the student taking the highest standing in Political Economy 1, provided such student's academic record is satisfactory to the faculty council.

The Monica Jones Aamodt Prize.—The Monica Jones Aamodt Prize in Classics in English 50 of the value of \$15.00 in books is offered annually by the Canada Gamma Chapter of Delta Delta Delta in honour of Mrs. Monica Jones Aamodt, its organizer on this campus. The prize is to be awarded to the student obtaining the highest marks in that course, provided that the standing obtained meets with the approval of the faculty council.

Medals.

Dr. J. M. MacEachran, head of the Department of Philosophy, has offered a medal for competition among students in honours Philosophy of the graduating class.

Gifts.

The Carnegie Corporation Grant for Dramatic Art.—A further grant of \$10,000 over a period of two years was received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to promote the appreciation of the fine arts, particularly the drama, throughout the province of Alberta. This work is carried on under the auspices of the Department of Extension.

The Northwestern Utilities, Limited.—Through its President, Mr. H. R. Milner, K.C., the Northwestern Utilities, Ltd., and its associated companies—the Calgary Gas Company and the Canadian Utilities—have given to the University of Alberta the sum of \$1,000 to assist deserving students with their university course. This grant is given from year to year at the option of the donors.

National Research Council of Canada Grant.—The University has received from the National Research Council of Canada a grant of \$10,000 for experimental work in field crops.

The United Grain Growers Grant.—The University was in receipt of two grants of \$1,000 and \$750 from the United Grain Growers of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for experiments in the gray wooded soil areas of the province of Alberta to be carried out by the Field Crops Department under the direction of Dr. Neatby.

F. W. Berk & Company, Ltd., London, England.—A gift of \$500 was received from the F. W. Berk & Company, Ltd., London, England, for a research project in the interests of agriculture to be carried out under the direction of Dr. A. W. Henry of the Field Crops Department.

The Alberta Wheat Pool.—The sum of \$100 has been given by the Alberta Wheat Pool for research work in gray wooded soil areas to be carried out by the Department of Field Crops.

The International Harvester Company.—A gift has been received from the International Harvester Company of Edmonton of a number of 35 M.M. films connected with the history and development of agricultural engineering. These films are for the use of the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

To the Department of Geology.

Eight fine specimens of high grade native silver and niccolite from B.E.A.R. Mines, Contact Lake, N.W.T., also high grade vein gold specimen from Burwash Yellowknife Gold Co., Ltd., N.W.T., presented by R. Treloar.

Five fine specimens of high grade pitchblende and silver ore from Eldorado Gold Mines, Ltd., Great Bear Lake, presented by E. Walli.

Thirty-one specimens of mineral and rocks from southern Ontario, presented by M. L. Keith and R. D. Macdonald (U. of A. '34).

Suite of 34 ores and rocks from the B.C. Nickel, Ltd., Choate, B.C., presented by J. B. McConnell (U. of A. '34).

Twenty-two fine mineral specimens of museum quality, presented by the U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., through the kindness of Dr. W. F. Foshag, and selected by D. A. Taylor (U. of A. '34).

Suite of thirty-two rock and ore specimens suitable for the teaching collection in economic geology, from Kirkland Lake district, Ont., presented by O. R. Wray (U. of A. '32). Former collections of considerable value have been obtained from Mr. Wray, and these have been acknowledged in previous lists.

Collection of fifty-eight fossil specimens of fine quality selected by Dr. J. C. Sproule (U. of A. '31), and presented by the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

Two very rich gold quartz specimens from the McIntyre Mine, Ont., and one large polished silver specimen from Gowganda district, Ont., presented by Dr. George Langford, geologist at the McIntyre Mine and former student of the University of Alberta.

Seven specimens showing free gold and three rock specimens from Lamaque Gold Mines, Ltd., Quebec, presented by P. Downey (U. of A. '36).

Specimens of jamesonite crystals from Kimberley, B.C., presented by Miss Mary C. Turner (U. of A. '36).

Stone hammer head discovered by D. A. Taylor (U. of A. '34) three miles west of Sheerness, Alberta.

Fine specimen containing calcite crystals (rhombs), Lethbridge district, collected and presented by William Wuest (U. of A. '36).

Collection containing lock, axe, nails, spike and pipestone pipe from site of old Fort Assiniboine, obtained by R. Hardy, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Alberta, and presented by Mr. Coombs, Fort Assiniboine, Alberta.

Collection of fossil trilobites from Sundance Canyon, Jasper Park, collected and presented by M. P. Boyle (U. of A. '36).

Collection of trilobites, brachiopods and corals, Wilcox Pass district, Jasper Park, Alberta, collected and presented by G. Armstrong.

Black stone chisel and stone gouge, presented by Dr. William Dixon.

Broken metal sword excavated in Drumheller district, and presented by W. R. Fulton.

Large ammonite fossil from North Shore Keith Arm, Great Bear Lake, N.W.T., collected and presented by L. H. Vieweger.

Specimen consisting of fine pyrite crystals from Quebec, presented by Leon Giroux, McLennan, Alberta.

Collection consisting of a copper kettle from site of Jasper House; fifteen stone implements and fifteen worked implement chips, from between Noyes Crossing and the north end of Devil's Lake, Lac Ste. Anne trail discovered and presented by R. W. Ross, Divisional Engineer, C.N.R., Edmonton.

Large specimen of chromite ore from Bonaparte River, Ashcroft, B.C., presented by J. A. Kelso.

Fine specimen of quartz crystals with hematite flakes, Anchor Group, north of Galena Bay, east of Goldfields, Sask., and one specimen of basalt with olivine, Oahu, Hawaii, presented by R. O. Millar.

Collection of spikes, nails, etc., from old Rocky Mountain House, presented by C. A. Weeks.

Suite of igneous rocks from Mount Royal Tunnel, donated by the Department of Geology, McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Suite of 24 igneous rocks and ores from Pickle Crow Mine, Ont., donated by G. V. McKee, University of Alberta graduate, 1935.

Several excellent specimens of tourmaline and (possibly) cassiterite, from Lac du Bonnet, Man.; also group of pictures, presented by Dr. R. C. Wallace.

Excellent specimens of Athabaska sandstone showing ripple marks, from McFarlane river, south of Lake Athabaska, presented by Howard Barker, graduate of the University of Alberta, 1936.

Dinosaur tooth, presented by Bert McGaw, Manager, McGaw Mine, Champion, Alta.

Package of matches (thought to belong to the Franklin Expedition) found on Read Island, N.W.T., by Frank Melburn, Winterburn, Alta., and presented to the University by Jack Sherwin, Edmonton.

Interesting carved head (2 pieces) found by Many Bears and Calf Bull, while mining on Blackfoot Reserve, Gleichen, Alberta, presented by Mr. W. Betts, Cardston, Alta.

Quincy granite from Massachusetts, presented by Dr. J. A. Allan, University of Alberta.

High grade gold specimen and also specimen showing iron formation of wall rock, from Central Patricia Mine, Pickle Crow, Ont., presented by Dr. G. K. Lowther, University of Alberta, 1933.

Indian bone and metal scraper, presented by Mr. Stewart Kidd, Nordegg, Alta

Pyrite cluster nodule found at Glacier Lake, Alta., and presented by Mr. H. Ashley, Ranger and Warden, Graveyard Flats Cabin, Rocky Mountain National Park.

Interesting specimen of weathered limestone from Windemere Road, B.C., presented by Mr. L. C. Stevens, Edmonton, Alta.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

The following is a summary of the major activities of the Extension Department for the year under review:

Extension Lectures and Moving Picture Programmes.

Number of lectures and moving picture programs.....	145	
Aggregate attendance		15,032
Radio lectures	516	
	—	661

Library and Debating Service.

Number of travelling libraries circulated	140	
Number of exchanges	275	
Number of special libraries circulated	247	
Travelling Library circulation		34,930
Open Shelf circulation		21,799
		— 56,729
Package libraries for debates	998	
Pamphlets and clippings (not debates)	1,417	
Periodicals	790	
	—	3,205
Plays for amateurs supplied to communities numbering	738	
Total number of plays circulated		4,430
Total number of volumes of play collections		1,372
		— 9,007

Visual Instruction.

Number of times lanterns loaned	159	
Sets of lantern slides circulated	1,428	
Number of times used	2,750	
Aggregate attendance at lantern slide lectures		170,000
Sets of moving picture films circulated	376	
Number of reels in sets	1,965	
Number of times used	600	
Aggregate attendance at moving picture programs		60,000
Attendance at special showing of sound films in schools at Calgary and Edmonton		14,421
		— 244,421

Conference.

University Week for Farm Young People:

Delegates	168
Leaders	7

175

PUBLICATIONS

Press Bulletin.

Number of issues	3	
Average circulation	6,833	
Aggregate circulation		20,500

Agricultural Publications.

Number sent out during the year	18,654	
Individual requests received		2,450
Total number sent out since January 1st, 1923	191,547	
Bulletins distributed prior to January 1st, 1923	25,000	

FINE ARTS

Drama.

Number of visits made to communities	35
Number of places visited	20
Number of lectures and demonstrations given at these places	19
Number of dramatic groups given advice	40
Number of individuals given advice	1,600
Enrolment at Banff School	136
Enrolment at Short Course, Cardston	178
Enrolment at Short Course, Okotoks	150
Enrolment at Short Course, Edmonton	178
Estimated attendance at lectures and demonstrations...	5,000
Number of mimeographed leaflets distributed	4,950

Music.

Vernon Barford recitals over CKUA and CFAC (see Radio report).

Number of festivals received grant for adjudication of music	29
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Art.

Number of places visited	29	
Number of lectures	86	
Approximate attendance		6,318
Approximate attendance at University, daily		500
		<hr/> 6,818

RECAPITULATION

Total aggregate attendance at lecture and moving picture programs, lantern slide lectures, Farm Young People's Week, Art exhibits, drama lectures, Banff School	272,088
Total circulation of books, package libraries, plays, periodicals	65,736
Total circulation of Press Bulletins and Agricultural Bulletins	39,154

THE PROGRAMME IN THE FINE ARTS

When the Carnegie Corporation of New York decided, in 1933, to assist the University of Alberta in its plan to stimulate interest in, and appreciation of, the Fine Arts in the rural areas of Alberta, the underlying motive was to develop a background of support for work in the University which might be continuously productive in one or more of the divisions of the Fine Arts. The ground-work has been so well laid by the Extension Department, under whose direction the work has been carried on, that the Carnegie Corporation has very generously provided an additional grant of \$10,000 a year for two years in order to consolidate the work during a time when economic conditions were not yet favourable for expansion in University activities. It is of first importance that this grant be used to draw the work to a focus in the University of Alberta itself. Since the additional grant was obtained in November, 1935, plans have been developed with that end in view.

In looking forward to wider influence in the Fine Arts as directed through the universities in the prairie provinces, it is a general understanding that there should be as little overlapping as possible in those fields. The University of Saskatchewan has developed a Faculty of Music, and is doing some work in Art. The University of Manitoba has relationships both of Music and Art, though as yet no established teaching in those fields. The experience of the past three years has shown the members of the Extension Department of the University of Alberta that a very fruitful field in this province is in dramatic expression, and that a good balance would be maintained if in this University the dramatic arts be given first place. The School for the Drama at Banff has established a position for itself as a western regional school. The activities in dramatic work in the rural towns have been impressive; and the creative work in playwriting and play-producing has been of a high order. It is the wish of the committee in charge of the work with Fine Arts that there be appointed during the year an exponent of dramatic arts and expression, who might at first be associated with the department of English, but who could later be the head of a department of the Dramatic Arts and Expression in the University, and in close contact with the development of dramatics throughout the province. While this is the first responsibility, the University should look forward as well to giving service in music and art as the opportunity presents itself. In music, particularly, the assistance which the University has given during the past three years has encouraged the hope that some assistance of a permanent nature may later come from the University itself.

In the organizing of examinations of Music in the prairie provinces, a very definite advance has been made during the year. Through the co-operation of the universities and the Department of Education in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and

Alberta, a Western Board of Music has been established, which will be responsible for the conducting of examinations at all stages, up to the licentiate, for pupils who select the course of study of the Western Board. There has been set up as well, conjointly by the University of Alberta and the Department of Education of the province, an Advisory Board in Music which will serve to guide in all matters connected with music standards in the Province of Alberta. This whole field of education in music has now been placed on a basis where the most competent advice is available in planning future progress.

PUBLICATIONS BY STAFF

Department of Accounting.

By F. G. Winspear: "Some aspects of Agricultural Accounting," the Accountants' Digest, June, 1936.

By R. W. Hamilton: "Income Tax—A Problem in Ethics," The Canadian Chartered Accountant, February, 1936; "The Right to Specialize," The Canadian Chartered Accountant, September, 1936.

Department of Agricultural Engineering.

By Professor J. Macgregor Smith: "Binder and Knotter Troubles," Bulletin No. 10 of the College of Agriculture, University of Alberta, fifth edition, revised July, 1936.

Department of Anatomy.

"Development of the finer structure and fibre connections of the globus pallidus, corpus of Luys and substantia nigra, in the pig," Journal of Comparative Neurology, v. 64, pp. 213-233.

Department of Animal Husbandry.

By Professor R. D. Sinclair and Mr. J. Allan Murray: "Some observations on carcass quality in the bacon hog," Scientific Agriculture, v. 16, No. 12, pp. 169-174.

Department of Bacteriology.

By Dean A. C. Rankin: "The Provincial Medical School—The University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine"—Alberta Medical Bulletin, July, 1935, pp. 7-11.

By Dean A. C. Rankin, Dr. J. J. Ower, Dr. R. M. Shaw and Dr. P. R. Talbot: Report of the Alberta Committee on Tuberculosis Research, being Appendix "D" of the Proceedings of the Seventh Meeting of the Associate Committee on Tuberculosis, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, June 17th, 1936.

By Dr. R. M. Shaw and Dr. J. W. MacGregor: "The Paul-Bunnell agglutination test for infectious Mononucleosis," with report of four cases, Canadian Public Health Journal, November, 1934, pp. 553-557; "Maduromycosis: with the report of a case due to Monosporium Apiospermum," Canadian Medical Association Journal, 33, 23-28, 1935, pp. 1-6.

By Dr. R. M. Shaw and Miss Greta Simpson: "Glostridium Botulinum Type C in relation to duck sickness in the Province of Alberta," *Journal of Bacteriology*, v. 32, No. 1, July, 1936, pp. 79-88.

The following work has also been carried on in the department:

By Dr. Eleanor Silver Dowding: "Monosporium Apiospermum, a fungus causing Madura Foot in Canada," *The Canadian Medical Association Journal*, 33, 28-32, 1935.

Department of Biochemistry.

By Professor George Hunter: "A test for thymine, with observations on the keto-enolic type of diazo test," *Biological Journal* 30, pp. 745-749, 1936; "A new cleavage product of guanine," *Nature* 137, p. 405, 1936; "On the hydrolysis of guanine," *Biochemical Journal* 30, pp. 1183-1188, 1936; "A new guanine hydrolytic product 4—(or 5—) carbamidoglyoxaline," with a note on the dissociation, and ultra violet absorption spectra, by Dr. W. D. McFarlane (with two figures), *Biochemical Journal* 30, pp. 1189-1201, 1936.

By Dr. W. D. McFarlane: "Determination of iron by titanium titration—bipyridine colorimetry," *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* 8, pp. 124-126, 1936; "Some observations on the reduction of iron by tissue extracts and by ascorbic acid, with a note on the stabilization of ascorbic acid solutions," *Biochemical Journal* 30, pp. 1472-1478, 1936.

By Dr. W. D. McFarlane and Mr. L. Rudolph: "The evaluation of vitamin —A supplements by spectrometric methods," *Scientific Agriculture* 16, pp. 398-403, 1936.

The following work has also been carried on under the direction of the department:

By Mr. C. J. Jackson: "Technique for obtaining anaerobic milk, with some observations on its CO₂ content," the *Journal of Dairy Research* 7, pp. 25-28, 1936; "Note on the sulphhydryl compounds of milk," *The Journal of Dairy Research* 7, pp. 29-30, 1936; "Factors in the reduction of methylene blue in milk," *The Journal of Dairy Research* 7, pp. 31-40, 1936.

Department of Chemistry.

By Dr. J. W. Shipley and Mr. J. M. Calhoun: "The electrolytic preparation of anthranilic acid," *Canadian Journal of Research B*, 13, p. 123, 1935.

By Dr. J. W. Shipley and Mr. J. H. Shipley: "The electrode potential of iron in relation to hydrogen ion concentration," *Canadian Journal of Research B*, 14, 31, 1936.

By Dr. O. J. Walker: "Mottled teeth in Alberta," *Alberta Medical Bulletin*, July, 1936, p. 19.

By Dr. R. B. Sandin and Mr. E. T. Margolis: "Determination of mercury in iodinated organic compounds of mercury," *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, v. 7, September, 1935, p. 293.

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RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT

At the close of a tenure of office it is permissible to take a wider view than that of the year now closing. I avail myself of that privilege. During the eight years through which I have been honoured to occupy the Presidency of this University, I have learned to value, as the greatest strength of this institution, the loyalty and devotion of the Governors, the Council and the members of the staff, teaching and administration, to everything that the University stands for. Such loyalty might be looked for in an old institution of learning, with traditions that may be revered, as is the case conspicuously in the university to which I have been called. It would scarcely be expected in a university that has only recently passed the first quarter century. All but the first two years of the eight years in which I have been associated with this University have been in a period of great financial difficulty in the Canadian West, in which the institution was of necessity involved in a very serious way. It has been a time to try the fibre of men and women, for they have been put to great sacrifices. I have therefore reason to know whereof I speak. There is a deep sense of unity, a fine spirit of friendliness, and a real devotion to the University. The clouds are beginning to lift: nothing more important for the welfare of the institution can happen than that the financial sacrifices, which had to be made in these difficult years, should no longer be considered necessary to make. The Provincial Government now in office, like the Government in office during all but the last of these eight years, shows an attitude unmistakably friendly to the University. I have the belief that the Government will make such provisions to assist the University, at the earliest possible opportunity, as well relieve members of the staff of financial sacrifices and personal worries which have come and remained with the difficult years. I am strengthened in that belief by the fact that the University has grown to mean very much to the people of Alberta. On every side, from all the varied communi-

ties of the province, from the south as well as from the north, there is the evidence that the best interests of the University are the concern of the people who have supported it since it was established.

Universities continue to exist and grow in an age when books are so easily accessible because the vital personal relationship between teacher and student is the factor in education and in the developing of personality which cannot be dispensed with. I am convinced that it is fundamental, and that the work of the educational administrator is simply to make possible, in the most effective way, the exercise of the stimulating, provocative influence of the teacher on the mind and character of the student. The whole university atmosphere should be provocative. It should challenge thought and stimulate the conflict of ideas. It is an ideal not easy to reach nor to maintain: but there is the satisfaction at least that it has been consciously striven after during those years. The university has not been a dull place. It has now and then been very lively indeed. Thoughts and discussions of students in the mass are often on very trivial and not very intellectual themes. In the class-room, in the nature of the examination papers, in the matters which have moved the campus, the challenge has been on an intellectual plane. To stir to thinking—it may be uncomfortable thinking—is to show the way to self-education. It is to me a matter of deep regret that it has not yet been found possible to provide two buildings which would assist greatly in the process—a library and a Students' Union with gymnasium. The one is a governmental responsibility, the other may rest on the students, alumni and friends of the University. They are long overdue, and they will justify themselves in the deepening and the broadening of the educational process and in the developing of personality in the students who will seek an education at the University of Alberta.

A state university must seek, and must obtain, support from private sources as well as from the state, if it is to fulfil its function adequately. In assistance to students by scholarships or otherwise, in student facilities and buildings such as a Students' Union building, in special fields of research, in new experimental projects of university activity, private endowments and gifts must be sought for. There have been encouraging signs. The Carnegie Corporation has been very generous in its assistance in the fine arts, in the library and in research. Many donors have established scholarships and prizes. The action of H. R. Milner on behalf of his companies in giving \$1,000 a year to help needy students is an outstanding illustration of this fact. The United Grain Growers, the Wheat Pool and other agricultural organizations have sponsored valuable projects in agricultural research. Many students are assisted, through friends who may not even disclose their identity, to carry the cost of their university education. The attitude and goodwill have been established. When conditions improve, it may reasonably be expected that those who have the means may find satisfaction in assisting the University of Alberta. The need is great, and the opportunities are challenging.

I reach the final paragraph with a sense of incompleteness and inadequacy. There is so much to do. So little was done. I take comfort in the feeling that what was done may have been done aright, and that the ideal was always in view and in sight, if not in reach. And of friendship and loyalty and co-operation and

confidence of students and staff one can only speak with a full heart. It was an experience that one cannot forget. Last, but of special significance, the University of Alberta will be fortunate indeed if the years as they pass will permit the Chancellor and the Chairman of the Board to continue to give service to the University as they have done so signally during these years. To them and to the members of the Board of Governors and of the Senate of the University, I wish to express my humble thanks that they have upheld and supported and stimulated me beyond my deserts.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. C. WALLACE,

President.